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If our friends who favor us with manu-cripts and illustrations for publication wish half case rejected articles returned they must all cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

George Creel Is Right This Time.

Mr. George CREEL's position with regard to the army casualty lists seems to us to be sound and proper. His refusal to allow the so-called Committee on Public Information to be the medium of transmission of misleading and misinforming catalogues of the dead and wounded shows the right sense of public duty. And this is the case whether or not a wise military policy requires that the published lists shall be so censored in the War Department as to prevent the identification of the soldiers whose names are exhibited.

That question of military necessity or expediency in the matter of withholding information from the enemy is for General PERSHING to determine and for the War Department to put into effect. Mr. CREEL is not attempting to decide it. What he has to decide, as the director or manager of a Government press bureau, the authorized channel through which official information goes to the pub-He, is whether he shall put out lists which serve no useful purpose, but on the contrary, through the vagueness of their indication of the identity of the dead and wounded, are sure to bring needless suspense and causeless grief to thousands of people here at home.

This question came well within Mr. CREEL's special province, and in our opinion he has answered it aright in the public interest.

For if it is important that the spies of Germany shall not ascertain through the columns of the American newspapers the fact that John Brown of such a town in such a State was killed or wounded at the front on in the publication of John Brown's name at all as dead or wounded. The mearest of kin of the John Brown who is killed or injured get the es sential information anyway by private communication from the War Department as soon as the official casualty list reaches Washington. The publication of the intelligence in ambiguous or partially disguised form merely results in bringing anguish to the hearts of the relatives and friends of hundreds and perhaps thousands of other JOHN BROWNS in almost every part of the Union; and it is to this senseless cruelty that Mr. CREEL declines to lend the machinery of the

establishment he directs. If the War Department persists in refusing to follow the example of the Navy Department in permitting the publication of emergency addresses clong with the names of the dead and wounded, then the responsibility for unfortunate consequences belongs properly to Secretary Bakes and should not be thrust upon Director Carret. So far as there is an issue between the two gentlemen, it is Mr. CREEL and not Mr. BAKER that is now manifesting common sense and proper appreciation of public needs.

The Literacy Test Folly.

ington recorded another executive modification of the literacy test embodied in the immigration act passed by Congress in February over the veto of the President:

"Deep sea fishermen, citizens of the Allied countries, will bereafter be admitted to the United States even though they cannot meet the test of the immigration laws requiring them to read and things. Their platforms are the fruit write. This will bring to American fish ing vessels many expert fishermen, par- bear the marks of that give and take ticularly Portuguese, now plying in the

The folly and shortsightedness of the literacy test applied to applicants seme of its proclaimed principles and for admission as immigrants and its who oppose some of the measures it absolute contravention of our political philosophy and practice caused inside their party as to the proper the bills in which it was included to be vetoed by three Presidents-CLEVELAND, TAFF and WILSON, Mr. Wilson vetoed it twice, and after its fice much to gain more, and subscribe second rejection by him the Congress, to policies, methods and men obnox- the possibilities in next November. exercising its constitutional right, en- lous to them personally to attain the acted it into law by a two-thirds vote greatest good for the greatest numin each chamber. .

tion; Germany had renewed her ruth- his own way.

yet this bar to needed, useful residents and citizens was erected.

der that the fishing fleet may be aug- of the Government of the United mented by men from the Atlantic States. They denied its authority the war progresses, other necessitous utes enacted by their successors, the conditions will unquestionably arise. Democrats of to-day. A weak nation the st tute, not for the benefit of they read the Constitution as inelastithose seeking refuge in America, but cally as they could. But when JEFfor the welfare of the nation. And FERSON saw a chance to make the on the coming of peace the baneful Louisiana Purchase, he did it, and igeffect of this reckless and unjustifi- nored the constitutional problems inable enactment will be revealed in a volved. Thomas was not all theory. labor market unresponsive to the re- In time the Democratic party took and sound physique will be essential patronage system to the party estaband fight in the commercial struggle that will succeed the military victory we shall win.

Self-Determination. The doctrine of autonomy of gove rnment for small, weak states has a new champion in Exver Pasha, the controlling power of the Ottoman Empire. The love of the Turkish war realm and his desire to secure to them the blessings of acfree and independent rule have been exhibited in the past by his treatment of the Greeks and Syrians of the Algean and Mediterranean coast regions, and his destruction of the Armenian homes and villages in Asia Minor and the deportation of the Armenian people to starvation and death.

His address to the Turkish Chamber is thus of unusual interest when, according to a Constantinople despatch, he declared that the Turkish Government would not fail to recognize "autonomous governments already established in the Caucasus and other governments in the neighborhood of Turkey, and would support

them if necessary." In this action ENVER was appar ently influenced by the fact that "the Bolsheviki had proclaimed that selfdetermination was the right of all peoples." A London despatch conveys the following information, which is based on statements by German Consuls and therefore hardly likely to be prejudiced:

"As the Turkish troops advance to reoccupy Armenia they are literally exterminating all the remaining Armeniar poulation at Sassun on the Black Sea Every Armenian male-man, boy or baby-was put to the sword, while similar atrocities are being perpetrated. town by town and village by village."

ENVER, noble soul, is preparing the new states for "self-determination" after the most approved Turkish methods.

What Is the Difference Between a Democrat and Republican?

The subject on which the author such a day, there is no possible use lightenment embraces the whole political and social history United States:

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. have been a reader of THE SUN eve since I can remember, and I am stanch Republican, fat the other day one of the young lagion in my employ asked me this direct question :

"'What is a Republican and what is a Democrat, and what is the difference I do not know which I am and I would like to know the policy of each.'

"Now, of course, as you know, there are thousands of women who are voting somebody who could give them no beter information than I could give them. I simply could not, in words, give an understanding difference between the two parties. I was surprised that I was not able to say more than they were totally different.

"(Mrs.) H. L. Boughton, "CATSKILL, N. Y., March 9."

because she was not able to answer offhand the young lady's intelligent question. It would stump many politleians. The difference between our correspondent and the politician is that our correspondent frankly confesses her inability to answer, while the politician would probably lie to

Political parties are not fixed and rigid organisms. They are fluid, affeeted by the changing problem of the nation, deeply moved by the personulities of strong men, quickly adjusting themselves to the needs of the country, and strong in that they are bound by no consideration of consistency in trivial and temporary of compromise, and their enactments which alone makes joint effort possible. Every party includes in its membership men who do not approve of advocates. Leaders of thought differ method of bringing about a desired result. Expediency is the great solvent of their differences; they sacriber. When an honest partisan finds When this action was taken the his association productive of more

that we were about to enter the nation's early days. ALEXANDER HAMstruggle which for two and a half alton was its great-granddaddy. The Federal Covernment were the politissential to the national welfare that Thomas Jefferson to lead them, its restrictions should be modified favored strict construction of the with respect to labor wanted in the Constitution; that is, the restraint Southwest. Now it is relaxed in or- within the narrowest possible bounds islands whose contribution to our over many matters wherein that aufood supplies is sorely needed. As thority is now exercised under statcompelling further departures from and strong States was their ideal; every individual of good disposition Jackson by the application of the to restore the country to a peace basis lished it in practically its present form.

The present Republican party was born of the slavery issue; it freed the bondmen and saved the Union. To it citizens who believed in an effective supreme national Government, instead of a mere league of States, were naturally drawn. As naturally, chief for the Christian races of his nulliflers and secessionists clung to the Democratic party; but the theories that underlay nullification and tlefields of the civil war. These having been disposed of, the parties clashed on economic policies. The Republicans advocated high protection and the upbuilding of American industries through the fostering power of the Government. The Democrats denounced the protective tariff as unconstitutional; some of them were for absolute free trade, for burning the custom houses; others were tariff for revenue only men; and others were as good protectionists as the circulating medium of the day, ever walked the earth. A Democratic tariff law is consequently a series of compromises between men of extreme pinions, and resembles a legislative hash. The Republicans, who have to compromise only between high and higher protective rates, have a distinct advantage in this.

Theoretically, perhaps, the difference ween Republicans and Democrats is the difference between advocates of a strong, highly centralized Federal Government and the opponents of such a Government. The collisions between them are frequent; the rec ords of each party are filled with conradictions and inconsistencies, such day, in the face of grave danger, problems that were of great importance a few months back are of no consequence; their solution can be put off until the skies clear. Republicans and Democrats are all Amerians, subordinating every other consideration to victory in the war; and all of us must thank Gop that the American people in its wisdom clung of the subjoined letter desires en- tenaciously to the principle of protection through many years, and thus enabled American capital and labor to create in this favored land the industrial organization that makes sure

the trlumph of our arms. More About Miss Anne Martin.

Senatorial Possibility. MISS ANNE MARTIN of Reno. Nev. who has announced her candidacy for They Resent the Charges of Assault United States Senator, must be listed among the possibilities in any forecast of the November elections. As to the lady's personality the East has not yet generally been favored with much information, but what has reached us is matter which creates interest. Degrees from her State university and from Stanford, and a special course in history at Oxford, sug. East Orange, was assaulted Saturday gest adequate mental equipment for Senatorial work. Of greater popular interest, perhaps, is the fact that physically the candidate will be able to endure the arduous labors of those The accusation was made against the who conduct a share of the business saloon element and its sympathizers in of the Congress of the United States. Our friend need not be surprised We are informed that Dr. MARTIN has won her State's tennis championship Sunday last. and is a renowned mountain climber. She has had a lifetime opportunity to gain renown by following to its source the tumbling Truckee River, which

sweeps through her home town. But these facts do not so nearly relate to political possibilities as do some data of Nevada's latest election for Senator. The population of the State cannot be described as teeming, being, according to a 1915 State the assault. census, 108,736, or about that of the part of Manhattan Island bounded by Fourth and First avenues, Fourteenth and Thirty-sixth streets, or something like half the population of an average Congress district. In the election for Senator in 1916 the successful candidate, the Hon. KEY PITTMAN. Democrat, received 12.868 votes, the Republican candidate 10,450 and the Socialist 0,752. The total vote was 32,890, of which the successful candidate received but 39 per cent. The Socialist, it is important to note, received only 2 per cent, less than the Republican candidate.

These are the figures, taken into consideration with certain geographic cal facts and recent political activities of Miss MARTIN, which indicate Miss Marrin's home, where her father is a banker, is Reno, Washee county which in the 1916 election cast 7.071 votes for Senator: Ormsby county, in country was suffering from a short- evil than good, he quits the party; a which Carson City, the State capital, age of labor of several months dura- crank quits it when he cannot have is located, and Storey county, where Virginia City, the mining camp built Historically the Republican party over the Comstock Lode, the "big bo-

every clear seeing man recognized derives from the Federal party of the nanza," is located, cast in that election 2,081 votes. That is, the three counties named cast about 30 per cent. years had convulsed the world; and advocates of a strong, centralized of the total vote. The other counties casting rélatively large votes are enl ancestors of the present Republargely populated by miners, a fact to appears unhappily that the difficulties of Almost immediately it was found licans. The anti-Federalists, with be kept in mind by all political fore-

casters. The three countles which have been named, because of the intimate business and social relations of Virginia 1914. Mr. Pearson has been long in City and Carson City with Reno, are likely to be influenced by the same political movement, and that movement in the campaign of Miss MARTIN peating, and quite the equal of anywill be directed by Reno, where she lives, where she was a university student and later an instructor.

In the other countles, almost er upon the big Socialist vote, because of legislative propaganda would have been as great an aid politically. The pet industrial principle of Nevada's school and college libraries are full of miners. In the early "bonanza" days, earnest students who admit themselves formed of anti-slavery Whigs, Free when Virginia City's thirty thousand Soilers, Know Nothings, Abolitionists miners were divided into three eight The Turkish Idea of Autonomy and and anti-slavery Democrats. It was hour shifts, their union was strong enough to maintain the rule against powerful attempts to upset it. In smaller mining camps this was not so. Now the rule has been made into State law, largely, it is reported, seems shrewdly to have diverted enough of her time and energy from tennis and mountain climbing to build secession were smashed on the bat- a fence admirably devised to brighten political possibilities.

An item in the Federal Agricultural ppropriation bill carries \$50,000 for a flour mill to be built and operated in retary Houston may "investigate the milling and baking qualities of wheat." Senator Thomas ventured to point out that that nort of investigation had een going on "since the days when ABRAHAM lived on the plains of Mesopotamia." And before ARRAHAM: but not with the equivalent of \$50,000 in

Perhaps LENINE's scheme for send ing Russian sgitators to this country to work for Germany is a delicate recognition of our Government's friendly ssistance in forwarding the counse of our agitators to Russia.

TROTAKY out as Bolshevik Foreign Back to the little flat in The Bronx'

If House conferees bring back to their colleagues with recommendation adding to a bill any provision not contained in either House or Senate form he was rewarded by the Senate with of the bill the matter is subject to a point of order, but if the point is not sence of such a rule in the Senate has caused many of the long delays in societies organized and controlled by conferences, the Senate rules practiweak and erring human beings. To- cally granting conferees the right to legislate. If the present purpose of many Senators to adopt the House rule covering conferees' reports preof legislation by conference cured.

> If Dr. GARFIELD moves coal as successfully as he draws up proclamations, no man, woman or child will be chilly next winter.

Apparently the Administration welcomes criticism of its personnel and its acts so long as the critic finds

Are the women voters who demand clean polling places aware of the fact that they are striking at one of the nost ancient institutions of man controlled government?

THE WETS OF EAST ORANGE. Made Against Them.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE! As THE SUN "shines for all" we are sending you this communication: In your edition of March 4, last page,

"Wats Blamed for Midnight Assault " The article in question stated that Frederick I. Cox. a New York business man, who lives at 155 Evergreen place, night last, and that the assault was perpetrated by the so-called "wet" element of this city because of Mr. Cox's interest in advocating the abolition of sermon by the Rev. Robert Brewster Beattle, pastor of the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church of East Orange,

Now Mr. Cox could not identify his issailant, knew no reason for the assault, but was sure that his assailant Tie six and thirty year agone since Rajab was a "wet" sympathizer, and commu cated his presumption to the Rev. Mr. made owing to his interest in promoting a "dry" city. And the sermon resulted. The police refused to accept Mr. Cox's story, and their recent investigations conclusively show that the so-called 'wet" interests were not responeble for

The police say that the real facts will revel in them to our heart's content." come out soon.

The Rev. Mr. Beattle says that the attack on Mr. Cox is part of a plan of the liquor forces to "Intimidate anti-

Might not the go-called "wets" as sert that the "drys," fearing defeat, made use of the attack on Mr. Cox to crystallise sentiment in their favor? Sun, which gave such glaring prominence to the original story of the assault, will be fair enough to publish JOHN F. CRONEN. Secretary, The Legalized Liquor Dealers

of East Orange. EAST ORANGE, N. J., March &

Taking the Income Tax Oath. To THE EDITOR OF THE BUN-Sir: Am correctly advised that the proper form of oath in respect to income and excess profit tax returns is "Damn Kitchin"? NEW YORK, March 9.

In France. From the Pasiedelphia Public Ledger.

I must cross a sullen sea. Yet he and I are apart
As far as wrong is from right
And she and I are as closely or
As the starlight and the nigh IBID: HIS TALE.

Inventor of the Abiative Absolute, but Its Heroes Should Be Decorated as No Such Poet as Anon.

'Anon" and "Ibid" to find "a place in regulation which provides distinguished the sun" is an old, chronic and persistent matter in re "Anon" and "Ibid" in Edmund L. Pearson's "The Secret Book," library work and is, I understand, at present associated with the New York Public Library. What he has to say on the subject is certainly worth re-

Library staff writes: "The other day a student from Co lumbia came to the library for help on tirely mining, Miss Martin, It is a list of references in history which he claimed by her friends, will draw was to read before writing a thesis. He conditions of naval service. largely upon all party votes, especially and: "I have found most of the books in the Columbia library, but there is one of her successful work in behalf of have spent a good deal of my time lookeight hour labor legislation. Nothing ing. He has a strange name and I stricted channels which are at present quirements of industry, in which shape as we know it to-day, and else she could have done in the way have never heard of him as a historian, available. books on my list; his name is Ibid."

thing from the pen of Mark Twain:

"A member of the New York Public

"This question of the identity of Ibid eight hour day has always been the is one that should be cleared up. High ings, and, moreover, at the universality time quoting him in the Greek grammars, and I've found things by him o psychology, astronomy, calculus and po-Itical economy. My room mate says h through Miss Martin's efforts. She was an associate and collaborator of Ovid-they got out a book of poem ogether, by Ovid and Ibid, or Ibid and Ovid, he's not sure which. I've hunted as the army, the more quickly will the all through that card index at the library, but they don't seem to have any of his books-though that doesn't prove much, for I never can find anything in it. I asked a man at the desk if they had any of Ibid's works, and he had never heard of him."

> and others it should be said that it is a healthy sign to have an interest in the works of so important a writer as Ibid. He belongs to that class of authey are constantly referred to in footbrothers. Op and Loc, the Roman poetess Vide Supra, that nondescript peronage Infra, and the Italian poet Ante whom we are frequently advised to see. we transcribe the following paragraph bout him. It is from The Dictionary of Authors Sacred and Profane, by Enoch and Eliphalet Sneed (Worcester,

Ibid, or Ibidimus, Marcus Alias Horter I was born August 17, 185 B. C." were subsequently published under his pe

a was hanged in Effige, a town in lower Egypt, on Christmas Day, 102 B. C. bout one thing, the poems by "Anon." At least, he is wrong if this clipping is correct. I cut it out of a paper only Twenty Worst Poets," and included

anon. The newspaper man wrote this in reply. And he read the following item

In behalf of one of these unfertunat bound one ought to take up a white bunch of culgels. He is that freede avorite, the recitationists daring, and the ocutionist's white hope-Anon. right hand forget is counting—and consess—before it falls to come to the fence of that prince of poets, Acon.' is the mainstay and bread winner for many an answers to correspondents course. He laughs with the joyous and mourns with those in affection. The tyric passion of

the pages of Anon.

Anon is the author of a vast number of those delightful poems about the death of the old jockey. These time old fellows alays became selzed, a few moments be-are their dissolution, with a desire to re-

ate to some one (usually known as "lad") he story of how he won the Dildleses Cup-how Rajah or some other horse with the o'd jockey on his back comped in first, thereby winning the cup, lifting the mort ovely daughter of the earl fire from the machinations of some wily rascal, and making things pleasant for everybody Come hither, lad, the lights are dim, the

shadows grow apace Come hither, and listen while I tell how Rajah won the race; thank 'ee, lad-your arm again-a pit-low now, to bear the old man up-

won the cup! "They began just like that, and kept Beattle, saying that the attack was on for pages and pages. Oh, they were great old poems! Remembering them, shall we allow any aspersions to be cast upon their author? No, instead we will turn to a fine set of his poems, the Complete Works of Anon, in twentyfour volumes, full crushed levant, with portrait and blographical sketch, and

NEW YORK, March 9. H. W. S.

interviewed by the Yarapai, stated that their entire development campaign had already been laid out, and that arrangements had been made with expert drillers employed in the producing fields of Call-fornia to report at the property February 15, prepared to keep the boom bobbing twenty-four hours dally, as soon the rig which is now being unloaded can The gentleman in question also advised

Latest reports from the field are to the effect that the workmen are pushing things to the limit and that they expect to be able to spud-in by the 25th of this nonth at the latest.

An Ohlo Miracle. From the Zanemille Sunday News. Ma Jess Coultany: Dean Sin: You have the most wonderful

ice I ever saw. On December 7 you brought me a twenty pound chunk. As rought me a twenty pound chunk. As was going away. I just left it lay in the yard. I returned yesterday and there was the ice, but instead of weighing twenty pounds, it weighed twenty-eight psunds. It had grown. Yours truly.

REWARDS IN THE NAVY.

Army Men Are to Be. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: The newly promulgated War Department service decorations for men and wome has served to renew attention to the lack of similar adequate recognition fo officers and men of the United States

It is a concept of the service which every navy man is familiar with, that schele de Vere, published by Scribner and an Australian language, and a it is the exception rather than the rule in 1872. This preface is dated Univer- Scotch and an Irish language apert that valorous and distinguished service sity of Virginia, August, 1871. gets public recognition, whereas in the army the reverse is true.

A variety of conditions militate to ward this situation, the chief of which is that close contact which news corpe. spondents have with the line of the

at all times to be quick to recognize the

The unwritten history of what the United States navy has done since we entered the war is more or less publicly known, and a lack of suizable rewards for those to whom such rewards are due can be relieved only by the creamazed at the vast number of his writ- ation of distinguished service tokens of the man. 'The old gink,' we heard Department. The staff and line of the one sophomore complain, 'seems to United States navy would be the last inited States navy would be the last to propose what is more than their due ject in the world. They're all the Regrettable consorship conditions have most recent chapters of our navy's honorable history. Every officer with an anchor on his collar knows this.

The sooner adequate recognition i als or other tokens for the navy, as well nation have placed itself in a position where credit will be bestowed upon NEW YORK, March 9.

ICE EATERS.

More Moderate Refrigeration Drinks Will Not Harm Them. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIC NOW

at we have put the coal question or ce for the present, we might as well arm up the ice question. The coal situation did one good thing. It showed to many people that a tem-

perature of 68 degrees Fanrenheit or thereabout was really more comfortable than 75 degrees, as was often the case in office buildings, schools, theatres and private homes as well, when coal was

If the ice famine which threatens u this summer causes a diminution in the amount of ice chopped up and thrown into drinks to make them as cold as Mr. Gerard's friendship for the Kaiser, it will also not be in vain.

use the water which runs delightfully cool after a few seconds, we have a He drink fit for the gods-of course a wee drop of something stronger, and better still the soothing, salutary, amber col- stands ored, appetizing, nutritious, digestible, digestiferous or digestivating (some boy wonders why Tom Moore wrote fiction stories the "characters" as word we have coined here!), foam and place, and the temperature is well public water from the city mains will astonish you by its lowness.

And half a glassful of ice bones." "'That man,' said Dr. Senn, 'is wrong is at least let us hope so-thrown

Moderation should be the rule. Be temperate in temperature We can wait for the extremes of temperature until the hereafter.

O. E. PRELLWITZ, M. D. NEW York, March 9.

THE CROWN PRINCE REPLIES. Man Will Continue to Rule

throned King" under the headline "The to believe, and if their beliefs are harm- and talk the precise, literary larger a Abdication" in THE SUN is entirely too The larte passion of pessimistic. Women may gain here and Shelley, the rich heauty of Tennyson, the profound thought of Browning, and the if they try to capture a Verdun they trpe philosophy of Mrs. Ella Waseler Will will be met with the same resistance there a political items or sector, but cannot see how Mr. Read can escape the Brooklyn, March 2. ox-all these (and more) are included in the Germans found when the French

said, "They shall not pass," It is against both the law of God and the law of nature that man shall be certain well fiefined limits are possible and may be for the best, but beyond Mr. that, never. You can no more force woman made laws upon man than you the cry of a cooling dove.

Cheer up, O King! It is still true. imperfect as he is, that "the noblest busily engaged in forcing a mixture of decorated with a moshed prowork of God is man," and woman is the THE CROWN PRINCE.

NEW YORK, March 9.

THE GAMESTER'S PROFIT. Curlous Effect of the Effort of Uncle Sam to Tax It.

To THE POITOR OF THE SUN-SEC. gambling really criminal, if, according all the plants in an incredibly short would call it an abouttat a Collector Edwards's opinion, the gam. time. "But what's the litea of mast it back. To have a rearing of How can there be anything resemble a swell cake?" to make it our kitchen is also an include bler must pay income tax on his win nings? How can there be anything resemble a swell case.

"Now. Mr. Plumepatte.

"Oh. you simpleton," retorted Mr. please give me your unbacker commands gamblers to shell out income.

Plumepatte. "You should have guessed on the best way of conking. tax from winnings, with exemption the by this time that this preparation is asked. same as those granted any one else? In accordance with Collector Ed- fish in a pan and keep it underdone, and broiled on a clear of

not filling return 1040A (if a piker) or iten slipped on a platter and sent to quired by the slad if it ever 1040, and giving detailed account of his the patron's table with a sauce boat of our contaminated rivers. 1917 business, business expense, &c. Ours is a wonderful country,

ADOLPH OPPENHEIMER. NEW YORK, March 8.

TWO CROPS IN THE SOUTH Mercury Will Take Care of the Lower

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: The

eding planet Mercury inward toward found something just as good the sun and the planet I'ranus will be in the month of September.

D. A. N. GROVER. KANBAS CITY, Mo., March 4.

IS THERE REALLY SUCH A THING AS THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE?

A Problem That Has Interested Statesmen. Literary Men and Scholars Ever Since We Quit the British Empire.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: I | conclusion that in addition to the American note from the first paragraph of the lean, or more properly United States preface to

Mr. Marcy, when Secretary of State, consular agents of the United States in Frenchman, and the writer has been in reign countries, requiring them to make all communications to his department in the American language. The order excited much comment abroad and at home, and the American language, thus for the first time introduced into official documents, and word meanings. A few years later the same term reapauthor 1 can't find anywhere, and 1 wonderful achievements of our navy in peared in a diplomatic circular of graves. England is purer English than that of smarting under the defeat he had suffered in the Crimea at the combined

hands of the French and the English, de-Ameritan language. the above cited matter, and curiosity led me to seek further details of such carly use of our national adjective for our national language. Available Canadians speak, but what language is works of reference gave me no clue to spoken in England and in France the date and the precise contents of that circular. I mailed a request for information to Mr. William Jennings ing in answer some impressive looking

tationery to the general effect that his records and files seemed to hold no original or copy of such circular by Mr. Marcy: no evidence whatever nomenclatural propensities of Mr. Marcy lish as there are people speaking fa referred to in the book "Americanisms." good English in the United States Putnam's Magazine for November. 1870, contained an article, "The American Language," by W. W. Crane, in not an Australian language. There . seem to be any reason why Americans should not call the language they speak the American language, even if there were no words in it that are not generally used in England also.

The name American for our language vill, no doubt, at some psychological time take popular root and flourish, to the exclusion of other designation; then will come the question: Who was the first American, and when, to suggest a declaration of linguistic independence, with new name to correspond?

WILLIAM GERECK. NEW YORK, March 9.

Only Localisms.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SW! "I strongly suspect," says Mr. Knoblauch, a London music hall." I never lived in London. The quotation, "Me father learned me to ride a harse." is a localism

If we turn on the cold water tap and stead of "taught"; many men write dialects," One would think it was, horse and say "harse."

ing world-accents, ways and words. Every American schoolboy under. United States have caused most metals, rails and roadhed. No school- dialect; with the curious result "The lake of the Dismal Swamp" in rule talk not like human beings as capped malt beverages have their time English. By the way, Moore didn't write meet throughout this big cours "A Canadian Boat Song" in Canadian. Since Mr. Read's "important partie reading from a bath thermometer of our ulars' cannot change the name of the common language, they are nothing large, populate more than "imaginary particulars."

drink too quickly "before the drink gets he "likes Englishmen and loves their found it) is not "free from diale-Now I love all good men, but, as I

am neither a cannibal nor an under taker, I let their bones alone. JOSEPH L. HODGINS.

Other Names Would Be Needed.

BROOKLYN, March 2.

see that your correspondent Richard watch him to see P. Read feels that he "must insist upon leaned forward while he walke the existence of the American language," in spite of the cogent conten- in the world is that of inverness : tions to the contrary of Joseph L. land) and Dublin (Ireland). There is Hodgins, Well, if he insists, it is no-children, many of whom speak 8 of To the Editor of The Sun-Sir Your body's business but his own. Most and Irish Geelic in their his prespondent who signs himself. A De- men insist on believing what they prefer their play, learn book English at s less it does not matter.

But on his own content ous the writer no other variety.

ALPHONSE PLANKSHAD.

a Spring Delicacy. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE! It is a treat, really, to pay a visit to as it is generally the case that me especially if the catter is lucky enough

I certainly struck it right the other plank received an artist I found the great Alphonse Some one thought to have mashed potatoes and yolks of eggs aration, with the result that through a linen bag on the edge of Poumepatte falling in line a d some oval wooden planks of various everybody else.

se, &c.
"I suppose that's very easy to do a genuine nailed shad half content." when you know how," I remarked to the the burning wood small ng " a w ther when he had finished decorating dining room, the chances are

for the planked shad. We cook first the "Most willingly. Have wards's opinion, if A. B. or C in 1917. When planked shad is ordered we sim- on a gas heater, add a lost over \$800 at chemin de fer, poker ply put the one or more portions of the ellopped fresh parsley and er other game in D's house, their indi- fish and ros in the middle of the deco- of leman lines when make vidual reports on form 1990 are de-manded, and thereby the Government When the potato border acquires a the best way. It is understwill compile a record of D's income and golden brown color the shad is also fish should be perfectly from compet him to come across in case of D thoroughly cooked. Plank and all are from the oily oder who

> "Like some other culmary creations," Plumepatte, continued the chef, "this planked shad is only an imitation of the genuino article. A planked shad should be served nailed on an ordinary, untrimmed His Present Conduct Does Not Wife plank and without frills. I am told that's the way some fishermen ate the

"It just happened that a party of thinking people believe How shad fishermen on shore, after a sun- what he deserved in Canada. year 1918 is a year in which the farmer cossful day's fishing, hungry and tired, that another country should be "at of the southern half of the United States were bemoaning the loss of a good meal trach us a lesson on action a water corn belt will have his second crop or they could have had if only a pan or otion! later planting of corn matured by the broiler had been at their disposition to. We are all too apt to sold a first warm September weather.

Cook the fish. One of the men after packasts, who are all convents and pro-The earth will be following the re- thinking a few minutes said that he had German.

repelling the earth toward the sun, shad on it, a little sait and pepper and him in our church, but he thereby preventing cool autumn weather the fish was allowed to cook, exposed deep, lasting injury howing her into a bright log wood fire. Nothing he can
"While they were busy eating, a couple fidence in him.

"Americanisms," by M. language, there are also a Camidian from Gaelie. The French Canadians, by the way, speak a language which asped a circular to the diplomatic and hardly ever be understood by a Parisian formed on high authority that in manrespects it is purer French than that now spoken in France, having under gone fewer changes in pronunciation

He has also heard it contended or . . same ground that the English of New of these contentions and admitting M Read's argument to be sound, we are forced to the conclusion that ! translated from the Russian into the French Canadians and not the French who speak the French language, and we About three years ago I casually read and not the English who speak the Eng. lish language.

The question then to be determined is not what language we or the French BROOKLYN, March 9.

Not a Separate Language

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SUS ME Richard P. Read would have been correct if he had written: "In the rest of the world there are not even a third as of the many people speaking fairly good Eng

But he is not correct when he takes of the "American language" which it was said that "there does not not a Canadian language. There is not a New Zealand language. There is no a South African language. The English language is written and read and to some extent is spoken in Austral Canada, New Zealand and South Africa Like the United States, each of these countries has developed a supplementavocabulary and phrascology. The Eng to some extent (but not universally) spoken in Scotland, Ireland, Wales and

the Isle of Man. Upon further inquiry, intelligently prosecuted, Mr. Read will find that a large proportion of the "one-third" talking English correctly outside of the United States consists of educated Scotsmen, Irishmen, Welshmen and Colonia's My experience of life and of active

newspaper work in England, Scotland and various parts of the United States leads me to dissent from Mr. Read . But "learned" is frequently used in- statement that "America is free from New York embraces the English speak. literature; but, as a matter of fact, prevalence and variety of dialects in the words luggage, baggage, lishers to ask writers to exchen

like "book people" I would not venture nany dialects might be found country be a duly searcher at of "Anon." Finally he seems to Besides, much ice is too fithy to use transgressed the laws seriously, for in the beverages and one is tempted to language Mr. Read again declares that in England. So America (as I is transgressed the laws seriously, for in the beverages and one is tempted to While what Mr. Read calls "irif be and easily understood 'localisms' " . t .. that naive and ingenuous wordy in part of the basis of all dialects they not in themselves dialects. The Brolyn man who speaks of his front store is not talking a Brooklyn ditte-

in other parts of the country people w heard him use the express The best and purest "spoken line

classical or "Look" English They DA ID G. BALL T

induced to taste of the improvered ing. Found good, more shad was con-Plumepatte Reveals the History of and unanimously declared excelent open air and a keen appet to were to

"The discovery spread all around a Alphones Plumepatte, the chef, always tries to do better or wires. the other, the nails were are to find the kitchen wizard in good and then the log fire was remark oven. A little more imagination

wrist and a different drawing was ap-pearing on the wood. A beautifully and some guests take a pleasure twisted and curved line, a leaf, then a minding me of the fac-

BRYAN.

I am an American ween "Taking a plank, he nated a splitted had deep regard for Bryan, had a said

Nothing he can say will bring have

New York, March 9.

Desing Lan

MYRA

of tourists attracted by the smell were | New York, March 8.